

Exercise 1

$$\hat{\rho}_i = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{I} + r_x \hat{\sigma}_x + r_y \hat{\sigma}_y + r_z \hat{\sigma}_z) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + r_x \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + r_y \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} + r_z \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & r_x \\ r_x & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -ir_y \\ ir_y & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} r_z & 0 \\ 0 & -r_z \end{pmatrix} \right) : \hat{\rho}_i = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{U} \hat{\rho}_i \hat{U}^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\eta_2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\eta_2} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\eta_2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\eta_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\eta_2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\eta_2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\eta_2/2}(1+r_z) & e^{-i\eta_2/2}(r_x-ir_y) \\ e^{i\eta_2/2}(r_x+ir_y) & e^{-i\eta_2/2}(1-r_z) \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & e^{-i\lambda}(r_x-ir_y) \\ e^{i\lambda}(r_x+ir_y) & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\rho}'_i = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix}$$

a.) $\hat{\rho}_f = (1-\lambda) \hat{\rho}_i + \lambda \hat{\sigma}_z \hat{\rho}_i \hat{\sigma}_z$

$$\hat{\rho}_f = \frac{(1-\lambda)}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{(1-\lambda)}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\lambda}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & ir_y-r_x \\ r_x+ir_y & -r_z-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{(1-\lambda)}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\lambda}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & ir_y-r_x \\ -r_x-ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (1-\lambda)(1+r_z) & (1-\lambda)(r_x-ir_y) \\ (1-\lambda)(r_x+ir_y) & (1-\lambda)(1-r_z) \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda(1+r_z) & \lambda(ir_y-r_x) \\ -\lambda(r_x+ir_y) & \lambda(1-r_z) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (1-\lambda)(1+r_z) + \lambda(1+r_z) & (1-\lambda)(r_x-ir_y) - \lambda(r_x-ir_y) \\ (1-\lambda)(r_x+ir_y) - \lambda(r_x+ir_y) & (1-\lambda)(1-r_z) + \lambda(1-r_z) \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (1+r_z) & (1-2\lambda)(r_x-ir_y) \\ (1-2\lambda)(r_x+ir_y) & (1-r_z) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{\rho}_f = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (1+r_z) & (1-2\lambda)(r_x-ir_y) \\ (1-2\lambda)(r_x+ir_y) & (1-r_z) \end{pmatrix}}$$

b.) Find $\langle \sigma_{x_i} \rangle, \langle \sigma_{y_i} \rangle, \langle \sigma_{z_i} \rangle$

$$\text{i.) } \langle \sigma_{x_i} \rangle = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_i \hat{\sigma}_x) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} r_x-ir_y & 1+r_z \\ 1-r_z & r_x+ir_y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (r_x-ir_y + r_x+ir_y) = r_x$$

$$\boxed{\langle \sigma_{x_i} \rangle = r_x}$$

Exercise 1 Continued

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i.) } \langle \sigma_{y_i} \rangle &= \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_i \cdot \hat{\sigma}_y) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-i r_y \\ r_x+i r_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\
 &= \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} r_y + i r_x & -i(1+r_z) \\ i(1-r_z) & r_y - i r_x \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (r_y + i r_x + r_y - i r_x) = r_y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\langle \sigma_{y_i} \rangle = r_y}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii.) } \langle \sigma_{z_i} \rangle &= \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_i \cdot \hat{\sigma}_z) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-i r_y \\ r_x+i r_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\
 &= \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & i r_y - r_x \\ r_x + i r_y & r_z - 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (r_z + r_z - 1) = r_z
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\langle \sigma_{z_i} \rangle = r_z}$$

c.) Find $\langle \sigma_{x_f} \rangle, \langle \sigma_{y_f} \rangle, \langle \sigma_{z_f} \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i.) } \langle \sigma_{x_f} \rangle &= \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_f \cdot \hat{\sigma}_x) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (1+r_z) & (1-2\lambda)(r_x-i r_y) \\ (1-2\lambda)(r_x+i r_y) & (1-r_z) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\
 &= \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (1-2\lambda)(r_x-i r_y) & (1+r_z) \\ (1-r_z) & (1-2\lambda)(r_x+i r_y) \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} ((1-2\lambda)(r_x - i \cancel{r_y} + r_x + i \cancel{r_y})) = r_x (1-2\lambda)
 \end{aligned}$$

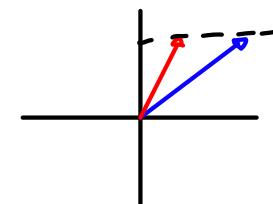
$$\boxed{\langle \sigma_{x_f} \rangle = r_x (1-2\lambda)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii.) } \langle \sigma_{y_f} \rangle &= \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_f \cdot \hat{\sigma}_y) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (1+r_z) & (1-2\lambda)(r_x-i r_y) \\ (1-2\lambda)(r_x+i r_y) & (1-r_z) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\
 &= \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} i(1-2\lambda)(r_x-i r_y) & -i(1+r_z) \\ i(1-r_z) & -i(1-2\lambda)(r_x+i r_y) \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (i(1-2\lambda)(\cancel{r_x-i r_y} - i \cancel{r_y} - \cancel{r_x})) = r_y (1-2\lambda)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\langle \sigma_{y_f} \rangle = r_y (1-2\lambda)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{iii.) } \langle \sigma_{z_f} \rangle &= \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_f \cdot \hat{\sigma}_z) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (1+r_z) & (1-2\lambda)(r_x-i r_y) \\ (1-2\lambda)(r_x+i r_y) & (1-r_z) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\
 &= \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (1+r_z) & (1-2\lambda)(i r_y - r_x) \\ (1-2\lambda)(r_x + i r_y) & (r_z - 1) \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (r_z + r_z - 1) = r_z
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\langle \sigma_{z_f} \rangle = r_z}$$



Exercise 2

$$\hat{\rho}_i := \frac{1}{2} (\hat{I} + r_x \hat{\sigma}_x + r_y \hat{\sigma}_y + r_z \hat{\sigma}_z) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + r_x \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + r_y \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} + r_z \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & r_x \\ r_x & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -ir_y \\ ir_y & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} r_z & 0 \\ 0 & -r_z \end{pmatrix} \right) : \quad \hat{\rho}_i = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{U} \hat{\rho}_i \hat{U}^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\eta_2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\eta_2} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\eta_2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\eta_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\eta_2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\eta_2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\eta_2}(1+r_z) & e^{-i\eta_2}(r_x-ir_y) \\ e^{i\eta_2}(r_x+ir_y) & e^{-i\eta_2}(1-r_z) \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & e^{-i\lambda}(r_x-ir_y) \\ e^{i\lambda}(r_x+ir_y) & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\rho}_i = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix}$$

a.) $\hat{\rho}_F = \frac{(1-\lambda)}{2} \text{Tr}[\hat{\rho}_i] \hat{I} + \lambda \hat{\rho}_i$

$$\hat{\rho}_F = \frac{(1-\lambda)}{2} \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix} \right) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{(1-\lambda)}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\lambda}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 1-\lambda \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda(1+r_z) & \lambda(r_x-ir_y) \\ \lambda(r_x+ir_y) & \lambda(1-r_z) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\rho}_F = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (1-\lambda)+\lambda(1+r_z) & \lambda(r_x-ir_y) \\ \lambda(r_x+ir_y) & (1-\lambda)+\lambda(1-r_z) \end{pmatrix}$$

b.) Find $\langle \sigma_{x_i} \rangle, \langle \sigma_{y_i} \rangle, \langle \sigma_{z_i} \rangle$

$$\text{i.) } \langle \sigma_{x_i} \rangle = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_i \hat{\sigma}_x) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} r_x-ir_y & 1+r_z \\ 1-r_z & r_x+ir_y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (r_x - ir_y + r_x + ir_y) = r_x$$

$$\langle \sigma_{x_i} \rangle = r_x$$

$$\text{ii.) } \langle \sigma_{y_i} \rangle = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_i \hat{\sigma}_y) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-ir_y \\ r_x+ir_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} r_y + ir_x & -i(1+r_z) \\ i(1-r_z) & r_y - ir_x \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (r_y + ir_x + r_y - ir_x) = r_y$$

$$\langle \sigma_{y_i} \rangle = r_y$$

Exercise 2 Continued

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i.) } \langle \sigma_{z_f} \rangle &= \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_f \cdot \hat{\sigma}_z) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & r_x-i r_y \\ r_x+i r_y & 1-r_z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\
 &= \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+r_z & i r_y - r_x \\ r_x+i r_y & r_z - 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (r_z + r_z - 1) = r_z
 \end{aligned}$$

$\langle \sigma_{z_f} \rangle = r_z$

C.) Find $\langle \sigma_{x_f} \rangle, \langle \sigma_{y_f} \rangle, \langle \sigma_{z_f} \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i.) } \langle \sigma_{x_f} \rangle &= \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_f \cdot \hat{\sigma}_x) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (1-\lambda) + \lambda(1+r_z) & \lambda(r_x - i r_y) \\ \lambda(r_x + i r_y) & (1-\lambda) + \lambda(1-r_z) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\
 &= \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda(r_x - i r_y) & (1-\lambda) + \lambda(1+r_z) \\ (1-\lambda) + \lambda(1-r_z) & \lambda(r_x + i r_y) \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (\lambda(r_x - i r_y) + \lambda(r_x + i r_y)) = \lambda r_x
 \end{aligned}$$

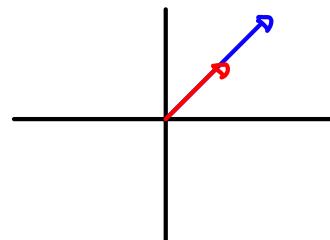
$\langle \sigma_{x_f} \rangle = \lambda r_x$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii.) } \langle \sigma_{y_f} \rangle &= \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_f \cdot \hat{\sigma}_y) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (1-\lambda) + \lambda(1+r_z) & \lambda(r_x - i r_y) \\ \lambda(r_x + i r_y) & (1-\lambda) + \lambda(1-r_z) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\
 &= \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} i\lambda(r_x - i r_y) & -i((1-\lambda) + \lambda(1+r_z)) \\ i((1-\lambda) + \lambda(1-r_z)) & -i\lambda(r_x + i r_y) \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (i\lambda(r_x - i r_y) - i\lambda(r_x + i r_y)) = \lambda r_y
 \end{aligned}$$

$\langle \sigma_{y_f} \rangle = \lambda r_y$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{iii.) } \langle \sigma_{z_f} \rangle &= \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}_f \cdot \hat{\sigma}_z) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (1-\lambda) + \lambda(1+r_z) & \lambda(r_x - i r_y) \\ \lambda(r_x + i r_y) & (1-\lambda) + \lambda(1-r_z) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\
 &= \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} (1-\lambda) + \lambda(1+r_z) & -\lambda(r_x - i r_y) \\ \lambda(r_x + i r_y) & (\lambda-1) + \lambda(r_z - 1) \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} ((1-\cancel{\lambda}) + \lambda(1+r_z) + (\cancel{\lambda}-1) + \lambda(r_z - 1)) = \lambda r_z
 \end{aligned}$$

$\langle \sigma_{z_f} \rangle = \lambda r_z$



$$\hat{P}_f = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + r_z & & \\ r_x \cos \lambda - r_y \sin \lambda + i(r_x \sin \lambda + r_y \cos \lambda) & 1 - r_z & C.C \\ r_{fx} + i r_{fy} & r_{fx} - i r_{fy} & 1 - r_z \end{pmatrix}$$

→ $\hat{P}_f = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{I} + \hat{r}_f \cdot \hat{\sigma})$

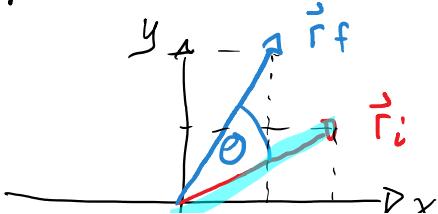
$$r_{fz} = r_{iz}$$

$$r_{fx} = r_{ix} \cos \lambda - r_{iy} \sin \lambda$$

$$r_{fy} = r_{ix} \sin \lambda + r_{iy} \cos \lambda$$

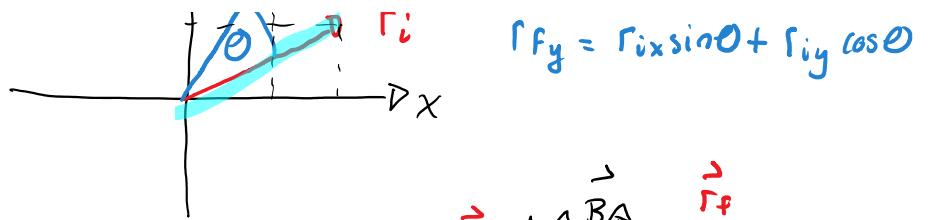
\hat{z} component constant - rotate about \hat{z}

x, y components rotated.

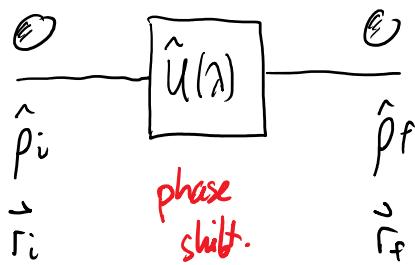


$$r_{fx} = r_{ix} \cos \theta - r_{iy} \sin \theta$$

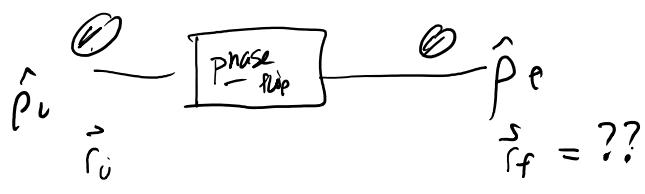
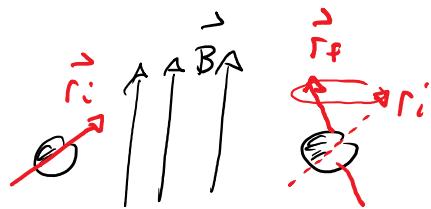
$$r_{fy} = r_{ix} \sin \theta + r_{iy} \cos \theta$$



$$r_{fx} = r_{ix} \sin \theta + r_{iy} \cos \theta$$



\hat{r}_f = initial \hat{r}_i rotated through λ about \hat{z}



$$\hat{\rho}_f = (1-\lambda) \hat{\rho}_i + \lambda \hat{\sigma}_z \hat{\rho}_i \hat{\sigma}_z$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1+r_{iz}}{r_{ix}+ir_{iy}} - \dots \right)$$

NMR

$\langle \sigma_x \rangle$

$\langle \sigma_y \rangle$

$$\underbrace{\langle \sigma_x \rangle^2 + \langle \sigma_y \rangle^2}_{\text{max strength.}}$$

stays constant for phase shift

$$\underbrace{\langle \sigma_x \rangle^2 + \langle \sigma_y \rangle^2}_{\text{max strength.}}$$

max strength.